



NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL

Great Ravages of Texas Fever Tick Among Cattle

ATTEMPTS TO STOP IT

In Spite of the Rule of the Panama Canal Commission to Bar Out Women, 205 Have Succeeded in Finding a Place There.

Washington, June 24.—Sixty three million dollars damage yearly through the ravages of the Texas fever tick among cattle, is the stupendous loss which the Bureau of Animal Industry of the department of agriculture is endeavoring to stop.

The magnitude of the work is little understood. The quarantine line for cattle has until recently been steadily moving northward, an increasing territory opening up for the pests, and the already enormous damage being added too rapidly. Working in co-operation with the state authorities, the Bureau of Animal Industry, under appropriation from Congress, has already accomplished a wonderful amelioration of conditions. With the fiscal year beginning July 1, with an increased appropriation from Congress of \$250,000, and confident anticipation that the states and counties where the work is undertaken will double that sum, there is every prospect that the dread quarantine lines will be forged further back.

Since the work was inaugurated in 1900 an area of 50,000 square miles—or almost the size of the state of Georgia—has been entirely freed from the ticks.

Last year's work was done to a greater or less extent in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Texas, and California, and during the coming year will be pushed even more vigorously.

The most alarming reform attempted was that to prohibit the importation and sale of playing cards. Not only the gamblers, but the American woman put down "her little foot" real hard, when they heard of that movement.

The pugnacity of roosters is still being put to the test, however, in the Manila cockpit.

Efforts were made to put the cockpit out of commission in Manila. But

the game rooster men were to influential.

Efforts made close cockpit unsuccessful; protests of indignation by American ladies, Philippine Teachers' association, 2,500 Filipinos against exploitation Filipino vice, read a cablegram sent to President Roosevelt for aid. The pugnacity of roosters is still being put to the test, however, in the Manila cockpit.

The New York stunt of putting the kibosh to horse racing resulted in total failure.

The assembly, the first ever held in the islands, declined to put a ban on the sport, and the bookies will remain undisturbed in the distant habitation.

The Filipinos see nothing cruel or offensive in betting on horse races, until they lose, and then their resentment is passing.

We have for many years held that the labor unions must be free and independent of all other class movements and that politically they must consider the interests of the workers as above that of any political party, no matter how aggressive or how friendly the policy of such party might be.

We have always maintained, even in

the face of the severest criticism, that

the trades union is the most dignified,

important, useful and practical move-

ment for the protection and ad-

vancement of the interests of the workers.

Other forces may co-operate and assist,

but the union never thereby becomes less vital necessary.

Our Socialist critics have been most

bitter and sometimes even violent and

most unfair in their denunciation of

the policy which makes the labor un-

ion the greatest and most important

factor in the emancipation of the work-

ers.

Regardless of criticism either from

such sources or from hostile and re-

actionary employers, the men of labor

have gone on building up our unions

and endeavoring to so educate and up-

lift the toilers that they may here and

now in this life, the only life they

have, enjoy as many as possible of the

blessings of our free institutions and

our marvelous productive activity and

thus fit themselves to take their right-

ful place in the industrial, civic and

social affairs of our country.

While frankly and freely pointing out

defects in our industrial and legisla-

tive body politic, yet we have always

held and will continue to hold that

constructive work is as necessary as

destructive energy and, in fact, must

accompany it. If we aim to tear down

what is wrong we must hold ourselves

ready to substitute something better,

something hopeful and ennobling. Noth-

ing is more remarkable than the changes

wrought among the workers by union

organization. As Lagardelle says,

"Where yesterday we found only en-

civized beings today there rise up men."

Our critics often overlook the fact

that in the work of organizing and edu-

cating and uplifting our people who

are of them, bone of their bone

and flesh of their flesh—not may they

be put to the test, however, in the

islands by putting a quietus to the

movement.

The practical work, yet by no means

forgot the spiritual side of our great

movement. The best, the most marvel-

ous achievements of the world took

shape first in the brain of some dreamer

who had the vivid and constructive

imagination capable of dreams which could be carried into practical effect.

Our practical work for immediate

legislation, for better surroundings, for

reasonable hours of toil, for a living

wage—these are all the foundation

upon which the workers rear the super-

structure of good citizenship, broad tol-

eration and enlightened perception of

the relations between all the complex

phases of society. It may be accepted

as a truism that the declarations and

demands which organized labor makes

are always a decade in advance of their

general acceptance. The union continu-

ally educates the workers and the

people that they may be ready to ac-

cept the great responsibilities and

larger opportunities of a better and

brighter civilization—American Federa-

UNIONS IN THE LEAD.

Point the Way For Betterment of Mankind.

A PRACTICAL MOVEMENT.

Organized Labor in Advancing the Interests of Workers Raises the Social Standard—Aims at a Higher Civilization.

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We have always maintained, even in

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important, useful and practical move-

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vancement of the interests of the workers.

Other forces may co-operate and assist,

but the union never thereby becomes less vital necessary.

This remarkable discovery comes in

tablet form and when taken after meals

mingles with the food and helps it to

assimilate so that it makes rich blood

and pleasing plumpness. No one can use

this wonderful flesh forming food for

10 days without a noticeable gain in

flesh and strength. Carefully kept statis-

tics show that out of every hundred

people who begin the use of Samoza, 98

per cent, increase in weight and their

health and strength are restored.

D. F. Davis has so much confidence

in this remarkable flesh-forming food

and health restorer that he is willing

and glad to allow any customer to de-

posit 50 cents with him and take home

a box of Samoza with the understanding

that if it does not give a marked in-

crease in good, firm flesh, the money

will be returned without any questions.

Take advantage of this offer. The

risk is all his and you have almost the

certainty of a pleasing gain in plump-

ness.

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Carpenters Form Union in Mexico.

A league of carpenters known as the

Clan Lige de Carpinteros has been orga-

nized in the City of Mexico for pur-

poses of mutual protection. The by-

laws of the association provide that all